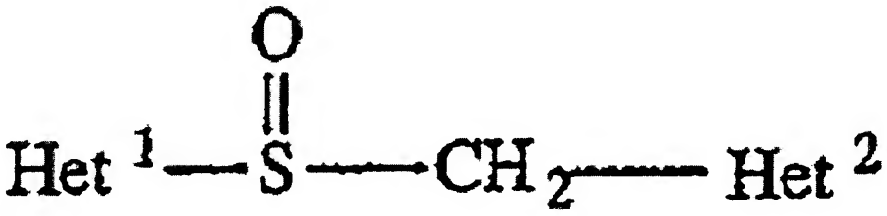
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

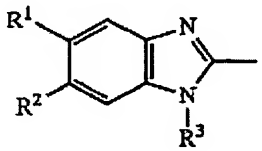
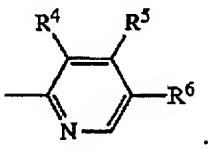
Listing of Claims:

1.-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the secretion of IgE-dependent histamine-releasing factor (HRF) in a patient, wherein the method comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of a benzimidazole compound ~~having~~ which has proton pump inhibitor activity and comprises a lipid-soluble weak base of formula:



wherein:

Het^1 is  ; Het^2 is  ;

R^1 and R^2 which may be the same or different each independently represents hydrogen, methoxy, or difluoromethoxy; R^3 represents hydrogen or sodium; and R^4, 5^5 and R^6, which may be the same or different, each independently represents hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, methoxypropoxy, or trifluoroethoxy.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[18]] 17, wherein the benzimidazole compound comprises one or more of omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, and derivatives and isomers thereof.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the method comprises the additional administration of at least one of fenoctimine, oleic acid, catechin, scopadulciol, pentagalloyl glucose, bufalin, bafilomycin and concanamycin.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method comprises treatment of an allergic disease caused by HRF.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchiectasis, hay fever, atopic dermatitis and malaria.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, allergic bronchiectasis, and atopic dermatitis.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, and hay fever.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises malaria.

26. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting the secretion of IgE-dependent histamine-releasing factor (HRF) in a patient, wherein the method comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one compound with proton pump inhibitor activity selected from fenoctimine, oleic acid, catechin, scopadulciol, pentagalloyl glucose, bufalin, bafilomycin and concanamycin.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the method comprises treatment of an allergic disease caused by HRF.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, allergic bronchiectasis, and atopic dermatitis.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, and hay fever.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises malaria.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Cancelled)

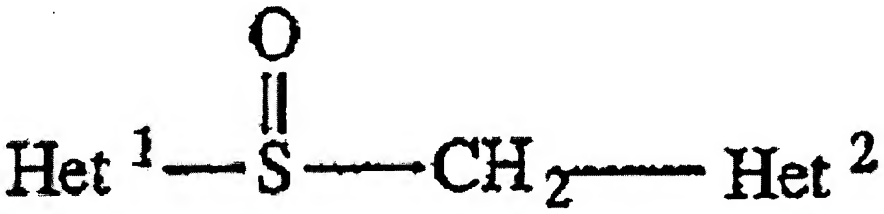
33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the method comprises treatment of an allergic disease caused by HRF.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchiectasis, hay fever, atopic dermatitis and malaria.

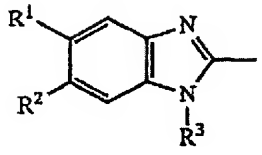
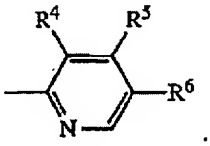
35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method comprises treatment of an allergic disease caused by HRF.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the allergic disease caused by HRF comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchiectasis, hay fever, atopic dermatitis and malaria.

37. (New) A method of treating an allergic disease caused by IgE-dependent histamine-releasing factor (HRF) in a patient, wherein the allergic disease comprises at least one of asthma, urticaria, anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchiectasis, hay fever, atopic dermatitis and malaria and the method comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of a benzimidazole compound which has proton pump inhibitor activity and comprises a lipid-soluble weak base of formula:



wherein:

Het^1 is  ; Het^2 is  ;

R^1 and R^2 which may be the same or different each independently represents hydrogen, methoxy, or difluoromethoxy; R^3 represents hydrogen or sodium; and R^4, 5^5 and R^6, which may be the same or different, each independently represents hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, methoxypropoxy, or trifluoroethoxy.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the benzimidazole compound comprises one or more of omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, and derivatives and isomers thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the method comprises an additional administration of at least one of fenoctimine, oleic acid, catechin, scopadulciol, pentagalloyl glucose, bufalin, bafilomycin and concanamycin.